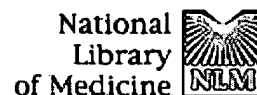
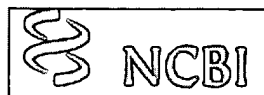


	Type	Hits	Search Text	DBs
1	BRS	740	buspirone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
2	BRS	8839	atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
3	BRS	19	buspirone and (atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
4	BRS	0	buspirone same (atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
5	BRS	368189	depress\$6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
6	BRS	689	(atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis) and depress\$6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
7	BRS	252	(atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis) same depress\$6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
8	BRS	13	((atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis) same depress\$6) and buspirone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
9	BRS	2419	niacin	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
10	BRS	1305	lovastatin	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
11	BRS	8884	atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
12	BRS	4	niacin same (atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
13	BRS	36	lovastatin same (atherosclero\$4 or arteriosclero\$4 or restenosis)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
14	BRS	394	514/510.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
15	BRS	565	514/460.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
16	BRS	615	514/419.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
17	BRS	625	514/356.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
18	BRS	615	514/275.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB

	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1	2002/02/22 19:26			0
2	2002/02/22 14:19			0
3	2002/02/19 15:09			0
4	2002/02/19 15:09			0
5	2002/02/19 16:02			0
6	2002/02/19 16:02			0
7	2002/02/19 16:02			0
8	2002/02/19 16:03			0
9	2002/02/22 14:19			0
10	2002/02/22 14:19			0
11	2002/02/22 14:20			0
12	2002/02/22 14:21			0
13	2002/02/22 14:21			0
14	2002/02/22 19:26			0
15	2002/02/22 19:26			0
16	2002/02/22 19:26			0
17	2002/02/22 19:26			0
18	2002/02/22 19:26			0

	Type	Hits	Search Text	DBs
19	BRS	168	514/165.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB
20	BRS	73	424/523.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB

	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
19	2002/02/22 19:26			0
20	2002/02/22 19:27			0



PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

PopSet

Taxonomy

OMIM

Books

Search PubMed



for

Go

Clear

Limits

Preview/Index

History

Clipboard

Details

About Entrez

Display

Abstract



Sort



Save

Text

Clip Add

Order

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

PubMed Services

Journal Browser

MeSH Browser

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

LinkOut

Cubby

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

Privacy Policy

1: Am J Cardiol 1994 Jun 1;73(15):1037-40

Related Articles, **NEW Books**, LinkOut

Prevention of restenosis after percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty by reducing lipoprotein (a) levels with low-density lipoprotein apheresis. Low-Density Lipoprotein Apheresis Angioplasty Restenosis Trial (L-ART) Group.

Daida H, Lee YJ, Yokoi H, Kanoh T, Ishiwata S, Kato K, Nishikawa H, Takatsu F, Kato H, Kutsumi Y, et al.

Department of Internal Medicine, Juntendo University, Juntendo Urayasu Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.

This study was designed to test the hypothesis that high plasma lipoprotein (a) (Lp[a]) levels are associated with an increase incidence of restenosis after angioplasty. Elective transluminal coronary angioplasty was performed in 66 patients (58 men and 8 women) aged 57 +/- 9 years (mean +/- SD). Two days before and 5 days after angioplasty, all patients underwent low-density lipoprotein (LDL) apheresis with a dextran sulfate cellulose column as an Lp(a) absorbent; 39 patients also received 10 mg of pravastatin and 1,500 mg of niacin daily. Restenosis was defined as a recurrent luminal stenosis of > or = 50% in a previously dilated segment. Median Lp(a) levels were reduced from 23.3 mg/dl before apheresis to 10.9 mg/dl after apheresis ($p < 0.0001$). Angiography performed 2 to 9 months after angioplasty revealed restenosis in at least 1 site in 38% of the 137 control patients and in 32% of the 66 patients who underwent apheresis. Restenosis also occurred in 37% of the patients who underwent apheresis alone and in 28% of the patients who also received pravastatin and niacin in combination with LDL apheresis. The restenosis rate was 21% in the 42 patients whose Lp(a) levels were significantly reduced > or = 50%, and in 50% of the 24 patients whose Lp(a) levels were significantly reduced < 50% ($p < 0.05$). (ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

Publication Types:

- Clinical Trial
- Controlled Clinical Trial
- Multicenter Study

RC681.A1 A56

PMID: 8198026 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display

Abstract



Sort



Save

Text

Clip Add

Order